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## **CLAIMS**

## 1. A compound of formula (I):

$$\begin{matrix} R^{10} & X & O \\ & & & \\ R^{11} & Y & M \end{matrix} N - Z$$

(I)

wherein X and Y are each CR<sup>1</sup> or N; one of R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> is R<sup>1</sup> and the other is W;

each R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, 10 haloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy;

W is a phenyl ring or a six-membered heteroaromatic ring containing one, two or three nitrogen atoms, which ring is optionally substituted by halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, haloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, carboxy, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; and

Z is a phenyl ring or a six-membered heteroaromatic ring containing one, two or three nitrogen atoms, which ring is substituted at least at the position para to the attachment of the ring to the rest of the molecule by halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, haloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, carboxy, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A compound of claim 1 represented by formula (IA);

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$$W = \bigcup_{N=1}^{\infty} N - Z$$

(IA)

wherein W is phenyl or pyridyl optionally substituted by halogen, C<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1-2</sub>alkoxy; and

Z is phenyl or pyridyl substituted at the position *para* to the point of attachment to the rest of the molecule by halogen, C<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1-2</sub>alkoxy;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 10 3. A compound selected from:
  - 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-6-(3-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridinyl)-3H-indazol-3-one;
  - 1,2-dihydro-6-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3H-indazol-3-one;
- 15 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-5-(3-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridinyl)-3H-indazol-3-one;
  - 1,2-dihydro-6-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3H-indazol-3-one; and
- 1,2-dihydro-6-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3H-pyrazolo [3,4-b]pyridin-3-one;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 4. A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more compounds of any one of claims 1-3, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in association with
   25 a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.
  - 5. A compound of any one of claims 1.3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in treatment of the human or animal body.

6. The use of a compound of any one of claims 1.3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of physiological disorders that may be ameliorated by modulating VR1 activity.

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7. The use of a compound of any one of claims 1-3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of a disease or condition in which pain and/or inflammation predominates.

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- 8. A process for the preparation of a compound of claim 1, which comprises:
- (A) reacting a compound of formula (II) with a compound of formula (III):

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$$R^{10}$$
 $X$ 
 $N-Z$ 
 $N-Z$ 
 $W\cdot L$ 
 $(III)$ 

wherein W, X, Y and Z are as defined in claim 1, P is hydrogen or a protecting group, one of R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> is R<sup>1</sup> as defined in claim 1 and the other is L<sup>1</sup>, and one of L and L<sup>1</sup> is Cl or Sn(alkyl)s and the other is bromine or chlorine;

(B) reacting a compound of formula (IV) with a compound of formula (III):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{10} & X & Cl \\
\hline
R^{11} & Y & N - Z
\end{array}$$

wherein X, Y and Z are as defined in claim 1 and  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are as defined above; or

5 (C) for compounds wherein X is CR<sup>1</sup>, Y is N, R<sup>10</sup> is R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> is W, reacting a compound of formula (X) with a compound of formula (XI):

$$L^2$$
 $R^1$ 
 $W$ 
 $H_2N$ 
 $N-Z$ 
 $(X)$ 
 $(XI)$ 

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wherein R<sup>1</sup>, W and Z are as defined in claim 1 and L<sup>2</sup> is a leaving group.

- 9. A method for the treatment or prevention of physiological disorders that may be ameliorated by modulating VR1 activity, which method comprises administration to a patient in need thereof of an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or a composition comprising a compound of claim 1.
- 10. A method for the treatment or prevention of a disease or condition in which pain and/or inflammation predominates, which method comprises
  20 administration to a patient in need thereof of an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or a composition comprising a compound of claim 1.